markets across the U.S. Management called a meeting to announce that Chicago was the next target, and in June of this year, the company asked WSNS employees to volunteer to be laid off.

Typically, one would think that, in the business of reporting news, reporters with experience in community penetration would mean a great deal in the daily race to ferret out current issues. However, this past July, NBC/Telemundo decided to lay off two WSNS reporters, one being a veteran of 25 years, as well as being the only Puerto Rican on staff. Simply stated, this amounts to a reporting staff reduction of 36 percent, and an overall on staff reduction -- on air staff reduction of 21 percent.

Consolidation of media ownership has been a disaster on many fronts, and most particularly for the Spanish speaking communities of Chicago. How is the public interest served when local news is increasingly being replaced by recycled stories from other markets?

Please consider how your rules affect the minority communities' ability to get fair, accurate, and local news and information. Thank you very much for this chance.

MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you, Ms. Woelk.

(Applause.)

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MODERATOR SIGALOS: Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN MARTIN: Before we open this evening's presentations back up to the public for comment, we've been joined by the Reverend Jesse first -- on behalf of the Jackson. Wе Commission, and behalf of all of us, we want to thank you for giving us the opportunity to be here, and The Reverend hosting us. has been actually actively involved in this issue for years. He was -- he's been at the Commission lobbying all of the Commissioners these issues and actively on involved in it for several years, and has met with all of us, back to the original decisions back in 2002 and 2003.

So I'm sure he would appreciate the opportunity to talk to us some about this evening and his views, and we'd welcome him to come up and join us.

(Applause.)

REVEREND JACKSON: First of all, we really do welcome you here tonight, and glad that you came to this side of town to have such a hearing. That does not happen often. I thank you for consenting to do so. And I was late for this because I was in Jena, Louisiana today. And that was, of course, the right

place to be, but unfortunately the two meetings collided.

But then Jena raises several basic questions. In this instance it was black radio that alerted the nation, not mainstream television. They were there doing catch up stories, and still trying to figure out what the story is. Far more interested in Paris Hilton and O.J. than the children facing child abuse, and just how pervasive is the system of criminal injustice in our country. It does not grab us.

What does it mean to us when of 16,000 murders last year, 8,000 were black, in one year, twice more than those lost in Iraq in four years, but does not seem to grab the culture of those who drive the media.

Another kind of classic case to us, they finally caught on that Jena is a story with some sensational dimension to it, but all the questions I've been asked all day is about the white kid who was beaten. But there were two fights. And they simply wipe out the fight that triggered the fight.

And the first fight was a black kid, Robert Baylor, was at a party. He was beaten, hit over the head with a bottle, but not allowed to make his claim.

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I mean, he was not given enough citizenship right to -- he knew the people, he identified them, and then the next day he identified one of the guys, who ran to get a shot gun and took it from him. And did not hit him or shoot him, he took it home, and he was accused of stealing his weapon.

Upon this -- even after all this, do you think the black kid should have -- black -- white kid should have been kicked? Of course not. Do you think that the white kid -- the black kid that was beaten should have been allowed to file a claim? Of course. But if you just start with the white kid beaten and show his picture with a swollen eye, then you further distort the story about it's all about a white kid who got beat.

I'm giving the story line here only because of just simply the lack of any sense of balance and broad view, even in the Jena story. One might not know the kids who did get beat, brought a gun to school with 16 rounds in it. On school property. For that he was given a misdemeanor, \$5,000 bond. The black kid was in jail, \$130,000 bond, and his shoe was the weapon.

And the lack of appreciation of that dynamic distorts how the whole world, you know, sees that story. Clearly we need local radio in

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Chicago. One black owned radio station. And it's interesting as we fight in Iraq, we define democracy there as proportionality. You can't have a democratic tyranny where Shiites control everything. Shiites, Kurds, and Sunnis must share in the democracy to make the democracy work.

Here we have a kind of democratic tyranny where the majority can wipe out the minority, and that the protection, tax certificate helped some, and that was a breakthrough. The first thing they did was to wipe out -- build up all new stations, because they thought the politics of owning a station would determine voter registration.

I would like to say that when you look at CBS, ABC, NBC, CNN, CNBC, FOX, with the exception of Robin in the morning on ABC, there's not a single black or brown show host in the whole nation, not one. CNN has more personalities, FOX virtually none. But there's not a single black hosted show, except Robin in the morning, there's no one else in the news time when you have your Wolf Blitzers and your opinion makers are complete all day, all night, all white, with no sensitivity whatsoever.

So there's the issue here of shared ownership, of shared -- of local ownership. But even

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now we cannot wait forever, as we move into this presidential season, to have only whites who have the authority to determine the agenda, who have the authority to determine the staff, and the priorities, and the research. And because of that insensitivity, we are lucky to be guests of our own shows.

I'll say this in closing, the media projects us as a people, blacks and browns, in five deadly ways. Either they're projected as less intelligent than we are, less hard working, less universal, less patriotic, and more violent. The pervasiveness of those images every day affects how we see ourselves and how the world sees us.

And so I thank you for being here tonight. We want more local ownership. I suppose a lesson to be drawn is not just more ethnic ownership, but more ethical ownership. I do not know quite how you handle the *Free Press* thing, but when You Tube or BET has a video called a Read a Book, which sounds, on its face value, all right.

But when our kids are hitting three million hits on Read a Book, EMF Read a Book. I mean, where does that fit into something called unprotected speech, speech that makes sense. If we can get excited about and find Janet Jackson about

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1	Nipplegate
2	(Applause.)
3	REVEREND JACKSON: what about You Tube?
4	I mean, do we have any protections from this
5	invasion? I mean, this is targeted at children. I
6	was in a school and said Read a Book, and the kids
7	start laughing. They're watching the other vulgarity
8	and the vile every day and night. It's on their
9	minds, every other value we espouse that make us a
10	civilized people.
11	I hope that you have you seen Read a
12	Book? Have you seen it? Raise your hand if you've
13	seen it, raise your hand. If you've seen Read a
14	Book wow. I want you guys to get involved in this
15	media movement here, because I hope that when you take
16	your break tonight, read the book and let's discuss
17	where things really are. Thank you very much.
18	(Applause.)
19	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you, Reverend
20	Jackson.
21	And thank you to all of our panelists.
22	Audience please join me in thanking our panelists.
23	(Applause.)
24	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Now is an opportune

time to --

1	VOICE: Hey, hey.
2	[Voices from the audience.]
3	VOICE: He never spoke.
4	VOICE: Lord Cassius D needs to be
5	MODERATOR SIGALOS: I'm sorry.
6	VOICE: talking on the
7	VOICE: He didn't speak.
8	VOICE: microphone please. I think it
9	is very disrespectful for this committee to be up here
10	and say that they are interested in issues when they
11	don't give Lord Cassius D of the Universal Zulu
12	Nation, which is the first entity of hip-hop. I
13	think, as a taxpayer, you owe
14	MODERATOR SIGALOS: If you could
15	VOICE: the Universal Zulu
16	MODERATOR SIGALOS: If you could please
17	VOICE: Nation that right.
18	MODERATOR SIGALOS: limit our comments
19	to those who have signed up and waited patiently
20	throughout the entire hearing here for their turn at
21	the microphone, it would be appreciated.
22	VOICE: But the Brother's on the panel,
23	man. MODERATOR SIGALOS: Excuse me
24	VOICE: Let him speak. He's on
25	MODERATOR SIGALOS: at this point
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1	VOICE: the panel
2	[Voices from the audience.]
3	VOICE: Excuse me.
4	MODERATOR SIGALOS: I'm not I'm sorry,
5	I don't know who this panelist is.
6	(Pause.)
7	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Sir, if you could go
8	ahead please.
9	CASSIUS D: Speech, speech. I'm
10	Lord Cassius D
11	(Applause.)
12	CASSIUS D: of the Universal Federation
13	of Hip-hop, mighty Universal Zulu Nation,
14	International Hip-hop artist, and teacher.
15	I just want to be very quick this is to
16	the Commissioners the people are tired of dumbed
17	down radio.
18	(Applause and cheering.)
19	CASSIUS D: We are tired of our babies
20	listening to what they call the drive home from 2:00
21	to 7:00 with this ridiculous music that's being
22	played. We want a variety of music. With all the
23	music that's been made over the time, these only seven
24	to twelve songs, is this the only thing that radio can

play?

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(Applause.)

CASSIUS D: We want a variety. For every negative song -- see we know we're up against big corporations and media consolidation, but when every song is negative, we want to hear something positive.

(Applause and cheering.)

The people are tired. We are tired.

CASSIUS D: Our children are suffering in the streets from bad programming, dumbed down images, images that portray us as animals and different things, and we are buying into this because this is being fed through the airwaves, and our children are in trouble. This has become a public health issue.

(Applause and cheering.)

CASSIUS D: Now if you're listening to me, if I have your ears, Commissioners, if I have your ears, I speak for those 33 plus children that died last year during the school year, and all those that going to fail. Ιf Ι have your ear, the Commissioner that's in charge of youth programming and education, if I have your ear, the people want a variety.

We don't need big consolidation, we don't need same old programming over and over again, the same songs played over and over and over

again. We want to hear more variety. We want to hear
local artists on the radio. Don't they have a
platform too?

(Applause.)

CASSIUS D: We can't create anything for

CASSIUS D: We can't create anything for our children if you never give us the airwaves to make anything. We need some things right now for our children. This is tearing us apart. We can sit up here all night and go through this. This is smoke and mirrors. We want some action.

(Applause.)

CASSIUS D: You were put into office and we want some action. We want to hear some positive things on the radio, we want to hear diversity. You push for diversity in this country, and we want diversity on the radio now. If you -- if I have your ear, the children are dying. You wonder why America has a problem like it has in the streets. Look what we're listening to, look what we're watching, look what we look like.

(Applause and cheering.)

CASSIUS D: Let's be real. If you can come and help the American people get a diversity, more music on the radio, for every negative we want a positive. If you're going to play slop hop, play some

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h	ip-	hop
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(Applause.)

cassius D: This goes for country and western, this goes for blues, this goes for all musical genres. The legendary Afrika Bambaataa, who gave you hip-hop culture says that music is for all people. It is the universal language. But if you poison the music, you've poisoned the universe.

(Applause.)

CASSIUS D: Now if I have your ears, just for my small little window of having your ears today, this goes for all the people, you have the power to make change. You must pressure radio stations now to give you a variety. We want a variety.

Please, when you leave here and you go back to your quarters, think of this voice, think of those children that fell, think of all the children in America that's locked up and have died because of bad programming, bad choices, or bad songs, and bad words, and bad images. Think about that, and please help us, give us, we demand it as the people, a variety. Thank you for hearing me.

(Applause and cheering.)

MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.

As we transition to the public comment period, there are a few members of the audience who we

had signed up to speak but couldn't do it at the panels. And I'd like to recognize those individuals now, if you'd go to those aisle microphones please.

And that would be Assad Jafre, Youth Coordinator, Inner City Muslim Action Network; Victor Josey, retired publisher, Community Newspaper Association; Salim Muwakkil, Senior Editor, In These Times; Don Jackson, Chairman and CEO of Central City Productions; and Tony Gray, President of Gray Communications.

Assad Jofre, please. Two minutes.

MR. JOFRE: As we all know, media has an immense effect on society, now more than ever. This effect, like Lord Cassius D said, is even greater on the youth population. In fact, our children are constantly bombarded with sounds and images on a daily basis that dictate how they live, act, and treat each other.

Beyond the limited scope of music that if forced upon us, we are also only given news that is considered important only to the media giants. This means that, once again, our world perspective, and especially that of the youth, is completely skewed and unreal. The lack of diversity in music and the biased news that we are given is causing us to lose our

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children, figuratively and literally, and completely robbing us of all of our culture.

Now we're not only here to criticize the current situation, but we'd rather talk about real solutions. We already know that young people are passionate enough to use the Internet to take the media into their own hands. We have very, very limited resources, but we're still using Facebook, You Tube, MySpace, and blogs.

However, these are nowhere near enough and we need ownership over all types of media outlets, as we know that they're still the primary source of information and entertainment.

It's of utmost importance that the FCC ownership media by those who support are true community leaders and stand for the people's interest. This is a direct solution to making sure that what is broadcast over the airwaves and watched on television true reflection of community values, is identity, and culture.

We will not continue to fail our future generations if we are able to assume the responsibility for what has become their primary form of education. They're not learning it in the public schools, they're learning through the media outlets.

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1	We keep talking about accountability, and we see that
2	the media giants as well as our government is only
3	accountable to the almighty dollar.
4	My time is coming to an end. But I need to
5	know that the FCC will assure us that independent
6	media is made a priority and there are plenty of us
7	with the skills, knowledge, and passion to take this
8	into our own hands and we will be accountable to the
9	people. Thank you.
10	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
11	(Applause and cheering.)
12	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Victor Josey. Victor
13	Josey?
14	(No response.)
15	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Salim Muwakkil.
16	MR. MUWAKKIL: Good evening, Commissioners,
17	and I really thank you for coming to the south side
18	and making this hearing accessible to many people who
19	are deeply affected by what the FCC does, and the way
20	it regulates the airwaves.
21	In the early '90s, two young boys were
22	arrested for the murder of a young girl named Ryan
23	Harris. The two prepubescent boys were accused of
24	murdering and sexually assaulting this young girl. It
25	seemed absurd to me that two preteens were charged

with rape, especially when semen sources -- semen traces were left on the young girl's body. But the mainstream media found no problem with the arrest.

In fact, much of their coverage focused on the incredible wanton nature of this act. It fit perfectly with the reigning conventional wisdom at the time that America's inner cities were producing a unique generation of super predators who lacked scruples, morals, orany redeeming characteristic little disbelief whatsoever. There was mainstream that two preteen black boys could commit such an outrage.

But the black press refused to believe it.

The Chicago Defender was openly skeptical of the charges, and radio station WVON, the only black owned radio station in this market of more than one million African-Americans, was incredulous that such charges could be levied against two young brothers.

The station produced program after program featuring top level legal minds and community activists who argued convincingly that the police were premature in figuring these two youngsters. After a while, those arguments convinced investigators to dig deeper, and eventually the police dropped the charges against these young boys and apprehended a suspect

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1	whose DNA matched the sperm that was left on the dead
2	body.
3	That seemed obvious. But with the
4	mainstream media in charge, it wasn't an obvious
5	conclusion. Without WVON, justice may have been done,
6	but it's
7	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
8	MR. MUWAKKIL: but it's little doubt
9	that the radio station raised questions that would not
10	have been heard without the amplification of Black
11	talk radio. Thank you.
12	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you very much.
13	(Applause.)
14	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Don Jackson.
15	MR. JACKSON: Thank you, Commissioners. I
16	come as an independent television programming producer
17	of 37 years. We produce local and national
18	programming.
19	I'd like to testify about two serious
20	conditions that now exist in the television broadcast
21	industry that are discriminatory and puts independent
22	producers, as myself, at an unfair disadvantage to
23	compete with network owned production companies. The
24	first condition is the monopoly of the network owned
25	programming and production companies, which was

brought about by the consolidation of the media.

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This consolidation has resulted in independent production companies like ours facing the enormous problems in getting our shows on the air, having our shows air in post-midnight time periods, lower ratings because of bad time periods, and finally, a loss in advertising revenues because of poor ratings.

One example of the impact of consolidation was a result -- it resulted several years ago here in Chicago in one of shows called Know Your Heritage, a quiz show which was taken off the air because the station was given a mandate from their parent company that they had to air one of the network owned weekly shows, which was called At The Movies, which their parent had acquired. As a result, we had to find a new station outlet, which charged us for the time period to air our weekly series. This leads me second serious condition effecting us independent producers, and that is programming time by purchases, where more and more broadcasters are requiring that you need to buy -- for you to get your programs on the air, you need to buy the programs. Such a stipulation puts an unfair hardship on us, because we can't afford to pay for the production of

1	our shows and at the same time pay the broadcasters
2	to air our shows.
3	I would like to recommend that the FCC make
4	a similar ruling that they made for children's
5	programming, to air independent programming, a certain
6	amount of programming per week, and also to limit the
7	number of hours a week that broadcasters can accept
8	paid programming. Thank you.
9	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
10	(Applause.)
11	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Tony Gray?
12	(No response.)
13	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Okay. It's time to
14	continue with the public comments. Before the in
15	the earlier public comment period, we listened to
16	approximately 34 people, and we have many, many more
17	to go.
18	At this point in time would Mark Brodsky,
19	Mary Class, Jennifer Lizak, Kristin Marks, Mica
20	Alaniz, Paul McKinley, Yolton Harbin, Jann Honore,
21	Jerry Stermer, and Mark Denzer please come forward?
22	One last reminder, please, please limit
23	your comments to two minutes.
24	Mark Brodsky.
25	VOICE: Could you tell us what number
ì	

you're on?

MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thirty-five.

MR. BRODSKY: My name is Mark Brodsky, and I'm speaking to you as a consumer of media, an over 50 consumer of media. We grew up in the '60s and '70s, we lived through fear of nuclear war, and the loss of three great leaders. We saw our country struggle with its conscience and morality, 10,000 nuclear warheads pointed our way, we're told, we saw bigotry and hope and the downfall of a corrupt administration.

We experienced this with the help of a friend, the broadcast news media. We felt good about our country because the media kept our leaders honest, and provided the public oversight necessary for a thriving democracy. We were not afraid. At the time, the news media was non-profit, a public service resource provided by the greater -- for the greater good and mandated by regulation, and enforced by you, the FCC.

Fast forward to 2007. We have discarded the Fairness Doctrine, and allowed further media megamergers. News is a profit center, profit trumps content, target demographics have replaced the greater good, investigative reporting is rare. Political assets replaces diversity of thought and vigilance.

There is war and dissent, but we don't see it. 1 There is still bigotry and we have a lot more and lot more 2 kinds. 3 4 Opinions replace fact, and there's a lot of 5 excuses for being me, and not a lot on how we should 6 live peacefully together. We have lost habeas corpus 7 and privacy, and we are afraid. We are very afraid. The media of the '60s would have fought for 8 Americans' democracy and maintain their charter as 9 quardians of democracy. The media of this decade has 10 11 turned their back on democracy. And now they're the ATM of the chosen few. Thank you. (Applause.) 12 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Mary Glass. 13 14 (No response.) MODERATOR SIGALOS: Jennifer Lizak? 15 MS. LIZAK: Good evening, and thank you for 16 the opportunity to speak. My name is Jennifer Lizak. 17 I'm a life long Chicagoan, and I'm a Board member of 18 19 the Chicago Independent Radio Project, a non-profit -means I'm not getting paid to be 20 community group that seeks to bring a new low power FM 21 22 radio station to Chicago. The issue of media ownership is important 23 to me, because the needs of the people of Chicago are 24 not being met currently. I do not want any further 25

media consolidation. Instead, I would ask that you make room for more independent voices, especially those of women, by prioritizing new low power FM radio stations over translators transmitting distant broadcasts with no local programming.

I volunteer with Loyola College radio station WLUW, where I host a weekly two hour show called the Women on Women Music Program. We provide information on local women's groups, feminist issues, and play solely female musicians from all genres of music. And our show has been very successful for many years. New artists, the community groups we interview on air, and our listeners all tell us how much they appreciate our show as a place for their issues and their music.

While we enjoy the success, it's unfortunate that we are the only two hours a week that Chicagoans can be assured of hearing women musicians. Sadly women are still under-represented in the music industry and on the airwaves. Even the most legendary women in Chicago music history, Mavis Staples, Patti Smith, Coco Taylor, are rarely heard on our airwaves, in their own city.

Worse, women own only 6 percent of commercial radio stations worldwide. This is

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1	appalling. We're 50 percent of the population. As a
2	result, my issues are not being represented. Women's
3	music is not being heard, women's news is not being
4	heard, women are not being heard.
5	I ask you to please rectify this injustice
6	and stop any further consolidation. The FCC's own
7	studies have shown the feasibility of low power FM
8	radio stations in Chicago and other major cities as
9	one solution to the problem of media consolidation. I
LO	ask you to please take the next step and make new low
11	power FM radio stations in Chicago a priority over
L2	non-local translators, and please help our voices be
L3	heard.
14	My co-worker, Eric, was going to speak to
15	gay issues. He's number
16	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
17	MS. LIZAK: 136. He's not going to get
18	to speak, but I have his
19	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
20	MS. LIZAK: speech, and I'd be happy to
21	give it to you, if anybody wants to read it.
22	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.
23	(Applause.)
24	MODERATOR SIGALOS: Mica Alaniz.
25	/ MS. MARKS: It's not I think I'm next.
	1

1 VOICE: No, it's Kristin. 2 MS. MARKS: Yes. Kristin Marks MODERATOR SIGALOS: Kristin Marks. 3 4 MS. MARKS: Yes. 5 MODERATOR SIGALOS: I'm sorry. 6 MS. MARKS: That's okay. 7 (Pause.) 8 All right. Good evening, MS. MARKS: 9 Commissioners. I'm here also to talk to you about the 10 importance of low power FM radio. The question we're 11 all here to answer tonight is, Are the media serving 12 my community? And my answer, frankly, as a Chicagoan, 13 is no. 2007 has been an absolutely devastating year 14 for me media-wise. My favorite magazine, and my 15 favorite newspaper, and my favorite radio station are 16 all basically going away this year. A very highly regarded locally independent 17 stopped production due to financial maqazine 18 has 19 Our locally produced weekly free paper, The Reader, has been bought out and production is going to 20 21 be outsourced, and syndicated journalism will be 22 favored over the unique and relevant writing it now contains. 23 24 Further, this past July it was announced 25 that one of the last true independent radio stations

Chicagoland area, WLUW, thriving in the community of extremely diverse music lovers, activists, and members of dozens of different ethnic, cultural, and political backgrounds was being essentially repossessed.

This is a station where over 200 volunteers, such as myself, gave our time and hard work to support programming we loved, and truly, truly represented our neighborhood. This is suffocating us here in Chicago.

Where are the outlets for interesting music, local issues, different voices, different opinions? With every dying outlet, another voice goes unheard. Where is Chicago on the airwaves? Certainly not in the corporate radio filling the dial right now. Consolidation has hit us, and it's hit us hard. I don't find my community in the same 40 songs played over and over again, and 16 minutes of commercials on the hour. Where did the members of my community go?

It's time to give the voice back to the people, play albums because they're good, and air people because they want to be heard. This is why it's absolutely crucial that a voice be given back to our community. Chicago is full of interesting, creative, diverse, intelligent people, and it's time

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